



A "Wrap" that is Really a Feature of the Costume

A Chiffon Evening Wrap that is Particularly Graceful

White Motor Coats the Fad—Gorgeous Colorings in Some Paris Evening Wraps—White Liberty Satin Capes for Debutantes—Another Scarf Summer Promised.

ANYBODY may wear a coat. Only the prosperous have need of wraps. Therefore, the graceful evening wrap, which is appropriate only for carriage wear, has come to be numbered among the luxuries rather than the essentials of dress, and is possessed only by the

woman whose wardrobe includes costumes for occasions of a ceremonious or festive character. Every Paris couturier makes a point of turning out each season something entirely new and characteristic in the way of an evening wrap, and usually the new Redfern or Worth or Callot wrap model is recognizable at a glance. This year the wraps are more beautiful than ever—and more sumptuous—and the couturiers seem to have outdone themselves in gorgeous and picturesque effects. The American social season lasts from Thanksgiving until Lent; but at this sea-

son, in England, everybody is in the country and it is not until May that the town boardings are taken down from the great town houses and preparations are begun for the brilliant stretch of weeks following the presentations at court. This year, of course, the London season will be more brilliant than ever because of the coronation. All kinds of receptions, dinners, balls and other festivities

are already being planned, and there will be special performances of opera which will demand utmost elaboration and richness of dress. So the couturiers are working night and day and not the least important of their creations will be the evening wraps turned out for coronation time. Some of these wraps are already completed, and many of the models have been sent to

arrangements of ribbon loops which trail off the side of the hat like ostrich plumes. Another way of using ribbons this season is in streamers, many of the picture hats having long velvet ribbon streamers at the back, which trail over the shoulder most becomingly.

New Use for Oatmeal.

OATMEAL is a safe remedy for soiled suede gloves in white, pale tan or gray shades. To clean the gloves draw them on and plunge the hands in a small basin of oatmeal, rubbing them well, especially the finger tips, the knuckles and the wrists with the meal, and scrubbing the more soiled portions with a clean nail brush. Finally, they should be dusted with a piece of soft flannel. Wash leather gloves require yellow soap and water, the latter warm, but not too new. They should be dried on the hands or on wooden trees, in the sun close to the fire. Like flannels, the quicker they dry the better.

Tests for Antiques.

A little practice will enable even an inexperienced person to tell the difference between genuine antique furniture and those of recent manufacture. Of course, the art of reproduction in furniture has been carried to such a degree that at times even experts may be deceived, but the pieces calculated to do the average buyer wrong are within the scope of the average buyer's knowledge. The difference between old and modern mahogany is very marked if the two are brought into strong electric or sun light. Old has a depth of color which new never has, and the word "depth" is used advisedly. The wood after it has become seasoned with time and not by art looks deep. There is the same difference that exists between satin and velvet. One can look down into the pile of velvet, while satin is on the surface. The color of new mahogany seems on the surface, even when the wood has not been painted or stained. A woman who will not put an old dower in a furnace, a strong light and study the difference is not apt to be taken in later by fakers. Another way of knowing is to examine the joints of the edges which in furniture are not put in a bureau, for example, will suggest those fresh from the shop. It is true that this may be done in patching an old piece, but in the latter case there will be only small bits of new wood or only one large piece, whereas in the reproduction there will be much. Brasses and silver, whether stamped or hand wrought, are easily told by feeling with the fingers. When stamped, no matter how carefully done, the edges are either thin or not perfectly smooth. When hand wrought there is a smooth roundness of the edges which is unmistakable once it is known. The empire styles are decidedly prominent in evening gowns. In many forms the empire line is suggested. Motifs, borders, and the like are also suggestive of excellent means to this end. A noticeable feature in some of the new fashions is the fancy form in which the female end of the stick is cut. This end is somewhat prolonged and is shaped like an elongated bulb at the base. It tapers away for about two inches and ends with a tiny ball at the tip.



ONE OF THE NEW RIBBON SASHES.

ribbon is shown in a photograph, and a large satin rose, made of white ribbon with green leaves and stem. Another photograph shows two of the new ribbon girdles with ends falling at the back or at one side as one chooses to arrange them. One of these girdles has buckles made of pleated ribbon, this pleating being attached over the ribbons covered ovals of cardboard. On the other girdles are slides made of ribbon wound over cable cord, and the girdle is threaded in and put through similar slides. Pleated ribbons are extravagantly used on the spring hats and, provided the wearer has a smart straw shape, all the trimming necessary will be a couple of quills thrust through a calyx of pleated ribbon. Numerous bows of wide, soft ribbon are placed across the backs of some of the sailor shapes and there are also

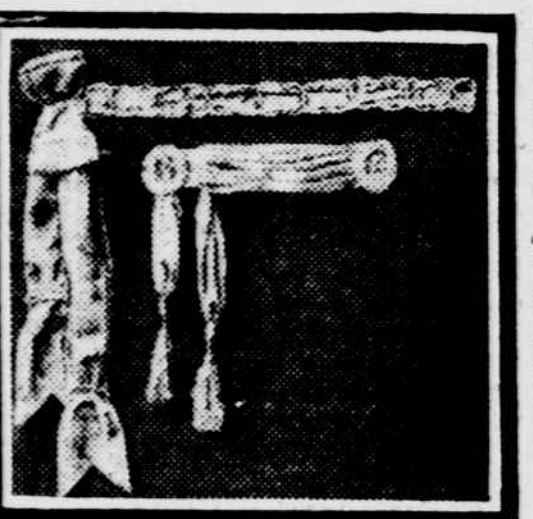
The Hey Day of Ribbons Now

ONE feature of dress there is which has always a royal welcome from womanhood when it returns to favor after a period of ostracism. That is the sash. If all the world loves a lover, every woman loves a sash. There is something so innocently young and appealing in the sash, with its long ends hanging in childish fashion down the back, that no woman can resist it—even, more's the pity, the matron of forty and embonpoint. If more than three-quarters of a yard

the simple length of ribbon tied in a bow at the back and with two ends floating over the skirt, which has represented the traditional manner of sash arrangement. The new sashes are adjusted to make the figure look as slender and as tall as possible. The ends fall, one over the other, to the bottom of the dress, and the bow, instead of spreading wide at the waist, is arranged in loops, one above the other, to raise the waistline a trifle. An illustration shows one of the new sashes, made of wide, rather heavy ribbon, printed in a morning-glory pattern on a striped ground. The giraffe part of the sash is laid in folds at the waist, and the three ends, falling one over the other at the back, are cut in points and weighted with gold cord.

Sometimes the sash falls only to the hip, or to the knee, the three or four short ends being sharply pointed and falling one over the other in this graceful panel effect. Quite different from this panel sash is the Japanese sash, which French couturiers are putting on gowns intended for very slender women. This Japanese sash has a broad, soft bow tied like a big "oh," which the Japanese girl wears over her kimono. The broad ribbon passes around the waist, above the natural waistline, and the bow at the back is as wide as the giraffe portion, the tops of the big loops touching the shoulder blades. There are no sash ends beneath. Sometimes this big bow and giraffe are made of chiffon over gold gauze, sometimes of satin with a narrow pleating all around the edges, but ribbons make the prettiest bows, and the new ribbons are so marvelously wide and so beautifully supple that they seem not ribbon at all, but material by the yard.

The coiffure band, worn by the pretty maid in the panel sash picture, shows another fashionable use of ribbon. Two bands of the ribbon encircle the head and the petals of the flower are made also of the twisted ribbon. Ribbon flowers are more fashionable than any other sort and some of the ribbon roses used on children's hats and on the new old-timey bonnets are exquisitely dainty—and wonderfully natural as well. A cluster of moss roses made of pink and white ribbon is shown in a photograph, and a large satin rose, made of white ribbon with green leaves and stem. Another photograph shows two of the new ribbon girdles with ends falling at the back or at one side as one chooses to arrange them. One of these girdles has buckles made of pleated ribbon, this pleating being attached over the ribbons covered ovals of cardboard. On the other girdles are slides made of ribbon wound over cable cord, and the girdle is threaded in and put through similar slides. Pleated ribbons are extravagantly used on the spring hats and, provided the wearer has a smart straw shape, all the trimming necessary will be a couple of quills thrust through a calyx of pleated ribbon. Numerous bows of wide, soft ribbon are placed across the backs of some of the sailor shapes and there are also



NEW GIRDLES WITH RIBBON ORNAMENTS.

of ribbon are required to go around the waist a sash should be avoided, and, of course, the slenderer the waist and the more girlish and undeveloped the figure generally the more becoming the sash. This year sashes are to be very fashionable, but the new arrangements have a smartness and chic never possessed by



FLOWERS MADE OF RIBBON ARE ESPECIALLY FASHIONABLE.

GRACEFUL WRAPS for all Summer Occasions

America to be chosen by women intending to sail for England during the next few weeks. Three wraps at the very least will be needed for the occasion: a smart traveling coat for wear on the voyage across and running about on country visits while in England; a handsome motor coat of satin or pongee, for afternoon wear over light gowns, and an evening wrap as lovely and as costly as may be afforded. And alas, loveliness and costliness seem to go hand in hand in these French evening wraps, and even the wraps patterned after French models. One cannot say it is the material—or even the trimming that boasts the price so alarmingly high, for often one is asked five times as much as the mere material would cost. The Paris couturier will assure you that it is the lines; and this seems indeed the explanation, for the lines of the French wraps are exquisitely beautiful and hopelessly impossible of imitation by less skilled fingers. Lift one of the voluminous satin cloaks from the chair where it has been tossed by the saleswoman. It falls in a formless mass of material from your hand, and it is difficult to determine, even just where one gets into the thing. But let the saleswoman take it from you and slip it over the shoulders of a manikin, and presto! the material falls in ravishing lines, and folds, loops and bands settle into a marvelous harmony of artistic grace.

One secret of the French couturier's success with evening wraps is that he knows where to stop. Some one says that "many a great masterpiece is lost to the world because the artist did not stop when he had finished." And too often American dressmakers, to make up for lack of genius in accomplishing beautiful lines, pile on the agony in elaboration of trimming until the effect is indescribably awful.

Two beautiful French evening cloaks, designed especially for wear in London during the coronation were are pictured today. One of these wraps is a most gorgeous affair in deep oriental colorings and with embroidered details that were done in China, the material having been shipped to that country and returned to Paris for the completion of the garment when the embroidery was finished. This wrap is built of cerise colored satin and the band around the bottom, as well as the lining, is of satin in a delicate pinkish gray shade. The embroideries repeat this pinkish gray color, together with various shades of cerise and touches of black are added for emphasis.

The other wrap—a chiffon model by Worth—is only one of several lovely evening cloaks which will be carried in one lucky woman's trunk to London. This Worth wrap is of black chiffon over navy blue tulle and the outer fabric is weighted with rich embroideries done with black silk. Beneath the black chiffon is a longish strip of fine blue berry pink ribbon, exactly the shade of the mulberry chiffon beneath it. The collar of the embroidered chiffon being set over a square section of black satin to give a deep sailor collar effect and to add weight and richness to this trimming feature.

The photograph shows also the special hat seen from Paris to accompany this

chiffon wrap. This hat is of mulberry pink straw veiled with black net and the mulberry satin facing is edged under a black velvet cord. The rich plumes match the color of the hat.

The coronation robes of the king will be precisely the same in style as those worn by his father, King Edward VII. But Queen Mary is having a special cloak manufactured for herself, and this cloak will differ slightly in style from the cloak that Queen Alexandra wore. Queen Mary's cloak will, of course, be of velvet in the royal color, and it will be bordered all around by the royal ermine, but by a clever device in the cutting it will fit gracefully over the shoulders and will sweep away in yards upon yards of material far behind her long court train. The weight of such a cloak and the fact that it may be imagined, and remembering the royal crown which the queen must wear also upon this majestic occasion, it is not surprising that it is as most probable coronation day turns out warm and sultry.

The Chinese coats with gaudy embroideries on soft crepe stuffs have had a special vogue on the Riviera this year, and many of these coats were seen at a French model of black crepe embroidered in green and gold. Each flower motif being outlined with very fine gold cord. There was a line of satin in the front hung with tassels at the ends. Another coat, similar in style, was of a white crepe with a wide white velvet collar and cuffs. Satin coats will be much worn all summer, and these coats—the models, at least, designed by French couturiers—are infinitely graceful with broad, roomy, flowing lines and one front fastening around the other with a single button or ornament almost at the hip. The bottom of the coat is usually rather narrow and the new notion is to have the front corners slightly rounded up.

A lovely satin coat by Redfern was brought over last week for wear at Newport this summer; for so elaborate is the dressing at this resort nowadays that there is little difference between the evening gowns and wraps worn at Newport in August and those used in town in the winter—always excepting the fur trimmings.

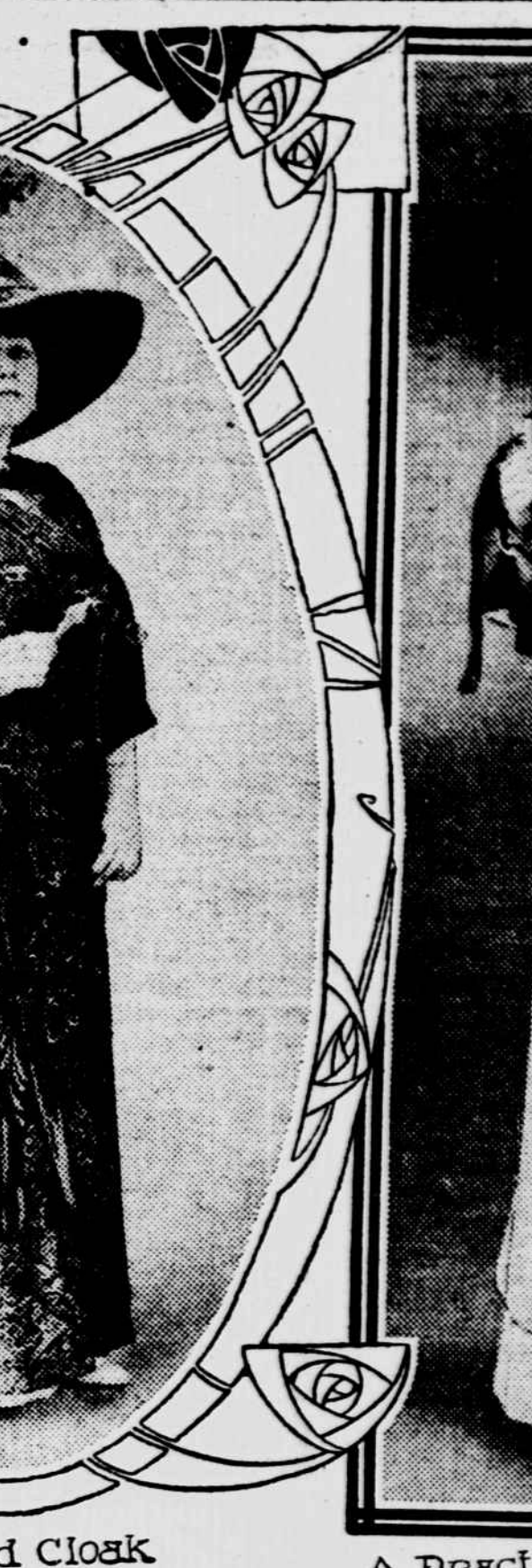
The Redfern coat is of American beauty colored satin and falls quite straight and plain from the bust, where a broad band of gold embroidery joins it to a black satin yoke. This yoke extends outward to form the huge sleeves and the gold embroidery follows the line of division, extending also out over the sleeve and giving the upper part of the garment a very voluminous look, which contrasts sharply with the narrow effect of the bottom.

Though the pongee motor coat has never been improved upon in feature of practicality for summer automobile use, there are delectable wraps this year built of snow-white fabric, and of these pongee coats of white serge, with touches of color, are the smartest. There are also cream white wool coats with a texture like kid, so beautiful in weave, and there are stunning coats of white mohair made very smart with a broad and big white pearl or flat metal buttons.

The pongee coat illustrated has a collar and cuffs of bright green silk and one of the most fashionable trimmings colors this season, and this green shade is repeated in the embroideries on the collar and cuffs. The lines of this coat are particularly good, and the garment has the graceful slope toward below the bust, which is almost impossible to secure in a ready-built garment. The panama hat has two green wings, and with such a coat and hat, of



Gorgeous Colorings in this Embroidered Cloak



A Practical Pongee Coat for Motor Use

course, a green chiffon veil would add the finishing touch.

Less striking in color suggestion, but quite as attractive from a style standpoint, is a white serge coat with revers of black lace. These caps are better for between dances than the airy scarfs which offered no real protection over bare shoulders. Some of the long chiffon and satin scarfs are caught in deep loops, like capuchin hoods at the back, in very graceful effect. Others are shaped like little mantles, but the straight, long scarf of gauzy material will be as popular as ever. A type of little wrap or mantle which promises to be a favorite for wear over dressy gowns is illustrated. This charming wrap is made of soft white satin and the shape suggests a quaint dolman style. The fluffy border trimming adds much to the beauty of the wrap.

A similar coat, with blue cloth facings, shows chevron ornaments made of iridescent crystal beads. Equally chic is a biscuit-colored mohair coat with facings of black moire silk and pipings of very light green. This coat has flat, nickel buttons.

Transparent wraps are to be as fashionable this year as they were last, but most of them are frankly intended to reveal the gown beneath, the dressy, dark chiffon or net wrap giving the light linette or lace frock a much more formal effect than it would have if worn without the outer drapery. A wrap of this sort, made of heavily embroidered black chiffon, is illustrated, and the black and white combination of wrap and frock is repeated in the large picture hat with its white plumes and airy black tulle scarf. This wrap is, of course, the merest apology of an outer garment, having no sleeves, and being really no more than a tunic draped over the white chiffon and lace frock. The four points of the wrap are weighted with black cord tassels.

Young girls in their first season have been wearing over their light evening dresses, at Palm Beach and other winter resorts, voluminous capes, made of the



A Practical Pongee Coat for Motor Use

softest, limpest white liberty satin, with linings of equally soft, pomp satin in a delicate color, the colored fabric appearing also in the lining of a deep hood at the back of the cape. These capes are better for between dances than the airy scarfs which offered no real protection over bare shoulders. Some of the long chiffon and satin scarfs are caught in deep loops, like capuchin hoods at the back, in very graceful effect. Others are shaped like little mantles, but the straight, long scarf of gauzy material will be as popular as ever. A type of little wrap or mantle which promises to be a favorite for wear over dressy gowns is illustrated. This charming wrap is made of soft white satin and the shape suggests a quaint dolman style. The fluffy border trimming adds much to the beauty of the wrap.

Something New for a Bridge Prize.

The devotee of bridge always appreciates some article which may be used in connection with the game, and the winner of a first prize will be mightily pleased with a bridge supper set, to be used on the occasion of a bridge evening at her own home. The bridge supper set includes a square tablecloth and four napkins, the tablecloth being a yard or a yard and a quarter wide—that is, of a size to fit with one of the small card tables used for bridge playing. In the corner of the tablecloth and in one corner of each napkin is embroidered one of the four card symbols—a heart, diamond, spade or club—the figure being outlined with stem stitch and the center filled in closely with tiny knots. Around the black or red figure may be embroidered a little wreath of leaves or some similar device in white. Two of these sets, for a two-table bridge evening, make a very pretty and acceptable gift for any hostess.

HELPS AND HINTS.

Now Is the Time to Start the Window Boxes.

IT is surprising how few Americans, who live in city houses and apartments, take advantage of the possibilities of a flower-filled window box. Street after street in London is made spring-like and beautiful by these window boxes, which are as necessary to the Londoner's happiness as awnings are to the American. Window boxes may be purchased ready made, or a carpenter will make one for a trifling price. The best way is to have the box filled and planted by a florist, and the resulting bloom will be a joy and a comfort all through the summer.

Individual Chafing Dish Favors.

VERY attractive little place favors for a luncheon party are tiny chafing dishes, which may be bought in the toy department and sometimes in the favor department of the large department stores. These little chafing dishes are not practical cookers, of course, but on the dinner or luncheon occasion they may be filled with small candies and later may be used for incense burners.

Sink Drain Clogged.

A SMALL contrivance for cleaning the sink pipe when it becomes clogged is made of rubber hose with a coupling on one end to screw into the faucet. Insert the other end into the clogged pipe, turn the water on with full force and in a moment or two the pipe will become clear. The stoppage in the kitchen sink can be controlled to a large extent by keeping a sink strainer in place and pouring all fluids through it into the sink. A bit of washing soda placed in the grating from time to time with boiling water from the kettle poured through will be of great aid.

Keep Bandages in the Home.

A BOX of bandages should be kept in every household, so that in case of an accident, they will come in handy. Bandages should be torn from strong cotton cloth and wound tightly until needed. They should be of various widths, and not hemmed. Have also a supply of stout narrow strips to be used in tying. It is advisable to put all these bandages made into medium oven for a short time to sterilize them. Then put them in a hot wide-mouthed preserve jar, screw on the lid while all are still hot and keep the jar in a convenient place.

Beautifying the Girl's Bedroom.

THE top ceiling of a girl's bedroom is a pretty white. The paper is hung the full length of the wall, and there is a narrow white molding as a finish at the ceiling. The woodwork should be given three coats of white paint and then two of enamel. The bed and dresser can be treated in a dainty appearance. This gives a very dainty appearance.

Care of the Teeth.

THE teeth must be brushed after each meal, and if the mouth is rinsed out in the morning with some lotion and water and before going to bed with magnesia and water it should be kept in a healthy, antiseptic condition. One should brush the teeth at least twice each year to have the teeth examined and cleaned, for then no serious trouble can arise. Even teeth are a wonderful addition to beauty. With dentistry in its present state of development decayed and misshapen teeth are utterly inexcusable.

Maintaining the Youth.

HOW often one hears the remark from the cynical or incredulous woman that the appearance of age cannot be prevented by attention to the complexion, the throat, the care of the hair or the use of the many little helps that science and study have brought to light. These foolish remarks are based on the fact that to attempt it is to have the appearance of persons on the stage. It is doubtful if any class of people lead lives so calculated to damage good looks. It is certain that no class as a whole keep their good looks so long, and they are noted for the care they take of their skins, their bodies and everything in fact, that helps them to keep their youth and beauty. The woman who thinks she can do nothing to retain her good looks is making a sad mistake, and one which she will surely regret when it is too late to mend it, or if it can be mended at all, with more strenuous efforts. There is a beauty quite apart from youth—the beauty of the mature woman. The beauty of the mature woman in the world's history never reached the height of their beauty until they were over thirty-five years of age. The dew of youth and a complexion of rose, it must be admitted, sometimes combine in a face that is unimpaired, irrefragable, utterly lacking in that expression which goes to the making of a perfectly molded visage.

To Clean Muslin.

BRAN is used for cleaning and stiffening. To make bran water, tie a cupful of bran in muslin, put this into two pints of water in a clean saucpan and simmer until the water feels glutinous. Leave the muslin loose, to allow the bran to part with its gluten. A second and even third water may be taken off the bran in the same way. Bran has no destructive effect on colors and seems to act mechanically as an absorbent and to stiffen the article slightly. It is most useful for colored embroidery or artwork of any kind. Bran water is sometimes employed for the washing of pretentious with a cold background. The article is washed in the bran water, rinsed, wrung, rolled in a cloth and then ironed on the wrong side. The cretonne is better if slightly dried before the ironing process takes place.

Water Drinking.

TO insure a clear, healthy skin water should be taken freely between meals and not at meals. A glass of pure water, noticed, taken upon rising and retiring, with six or eight glasses between meals, aids in washing the system of impurities and also prevents wrinkles. An

IN THE POPULAR BLACK AND WHITE.



Today there is sketched a smart little coat suit of black and white material for spring wear. The broad revers which form the entire front of the jacket become a large sailor collar at the back. The center of these is composed of black and white silk medallions on a black satin background. Two bias bands of the striped material border the revers and collar and make them doubly effective owing to the bias stripes running in opposite directions. The tunic, which is bordered by a single bias band, folds over a black satin underskirt. With this costume is worn a smart shape of rough black straw trimmed with white roses.

other beauty recipe is to eat two, instead of three, meals each day. Some authorities advocate going without breakfast, while others contend that the evening meal is entirely unnecessary. But two plain meals a day have been found by many to eliminate sallowness, biliousness and dyspepsia and to reduce corpulence. If the stomach is rested the overworked liver and other organs obtain a corresponding relief. Hot breads and

many condiments will produce facial blemishes, and this proves that a little care in eating is worth all the attention that can be given it. All shops are showing beautiful examples of striped silks. The most popular patterns are those which show the use of black in combination with another color, white or a bright shade.